

coerced ordination of Catholic bishops by the Peoples Republic of China

253 On motion to suspend the rules and agree, as amend pass H. Res. 608—Condemning the escalating levels of religious persecution in the Peoples Republic of China

254 On motion to suspend the rules and agree, as amended and pass H. Con. Res. 338—Expressing the sense of Congress regarding the activities of Islamist terrorist organizations in the Western Hemisphere

I would have voted "yeas" to all of these bills.

INTRODUCTION OF THE SKI AND SNOWBOARD MONTH RESOLUTION

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 28, 2006

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, skiing and snowboarding are exhilarating activities that allow individuals and families to enjoy a natural environment and participate in physical activity.

To help spread this message, I am introducing a resolution urging the president to declare January as National Ski and Snowboard Sports Month.

This resolution notes the increase in adult and childhood obesity along with the negative consequences of overweight and obese people including a decrease in the average life span and rising health care costs stemming from related illnesses. It also highlights the role winter sport activities can play in addressing chronic inactivity and the positive effects of participating in physical activity.

"Ski and Snowboard Month" would remind citizens of the importance to maintain a consistent exercise program and healthy lifestyle twelve months out of the year. Winter sports offer unique opportunities to allow all Americans a chance to be together outside and enjoy the season.

DISASTER RECOVERY PERSONAL PROTECTION ACT OF 2006

SPEECH OF

HON. ALAN B. MOLLOHAN

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, July 25, 2006

Mr. MOLLOHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.R. 5013, the Disaster Recovery Personal Protection Act of 2006. I was pleased to vote in favor of this bill, which passed the House by a vote of 322–99.

During Hurricane Katrina, hundreds of citizens had their guns confiscated, depriving them of their Second Amendment right to bear arms when they needed it most. H.R. 5013 ensures that this type of confiscation can never happen again. The legislation prohibits the confiscation of legally owned weapons during national emergencies or presidential declared disasters, unless other Federal or State law permits the confiscation. This law applies to Federal officers and employees, including uniformed services, who receive Federal funds, are under the control of the Federal Government, or provide services to such personnel in support of relief efforts.

Additionally, the bill prevents the temporary or permanent seizures of firearms, or the authorization of such seizures; prevents requiring the registration of firearms, if registration is not required by Federal or State law; prevents prohibiting the possession of a firearm, or issuing regulations or orders prohibiting the possession of a firearm if the possession is permitted under law; and prevents prohibiting the carrying of firearms by a person who is otherwise authorized to do so under State or Federal laws solely because that person is operating under the direction, control, or supervision of a Federal agency.

I have been a proud defender of our second amendment right throughout my tenure in Congress. This vote preserves and protects this Constitutional right during times of extreme disasters and emergencies, when the need for law-abiding citizens to exercise their basic right to defend themselves and their families is the greatest. I am pleased to have stood up for those rights by casting my vote in favor of H.R. 5013, the Disaster Recovery Personal Protection Act.

IN HONOR AND MEMORY OF BISHOP GEORGE MOSLEY MURRAY

HON. JO BONNER

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 28, 2006

Mr. BONNER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to the life of Bishop George Mosley Murray, the founding bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of the Central Gulf Coast, who passed away earlier this month.

Bishop Murray was the first bishop of the Central Gulf Coast diocese, which encompasses south Alabama and northwest Florida, and for 10 years, he provided steady leadership during a period of change in the Episcopal Church. The diocese prospered under his leadership, growing from 25 parishes in 1971, to 64 congregations today with over 22,000 members. In honor of the first bishop of the diocese, the name Murray House was chosen for the diocesan assisted living facility.

Bishop Murray graduated from the University of Alabama in 1940 with a bachelor of science degree in business administration and worked for General Electric in North Carolina for two years. He served four years in the military during World War II with two years aboard the U.S.S. *Pintado*. In 1948, he graduated from Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria, Virginia, with a masters of divinity degree. He served five years as Episcopal chaplain at the University of Alabama. Bishop Murray was elected Suffragan Bishop of Alabama in 1953, Bishop Coadjutor of Alabama in 1959, and became the Bishop of Alabama in 1969.

Bishop Murray received honorary degrees of doctor in divinity from Virginia Theological Seminary in 1954 and the University of the South. He also received the Algrenon Sydney Sullivan award, honorary degrees and a doctor of laws degree from the University of Alabama.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in remembering a dedicated leader and friend to many in the Gulf Coast area. Bishop George Murray will be deeply missed by his family—his wife, Margaret MacQueen Murray;

his children, George Malcolm Murray, William Gerard Murray and Sara Duncan Murray; stepchildren, John C. Rockett, III, Margaret Grace Rockett and James MacQueen Rockett; and grandchildren. Our thoughts and prayers are with them all during this difficult time.

TRIBUTE TO TERENCE J. KIVLAN

HON. VITO FOSSELLA

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 28, 2006

Mr. FOSSELLA. Mr. Speaker, after 28 years covering Capitol Hill for The Staten Island Advance, Terence J. Kivlan is retiring. In an age when many news reporters gravitate to the glamorous national story and use the news to raise their own profiles, Terry, 61, has doggedly followed issues of concern to his hometown readers. His appreciation for Staten Island was evident in his stories, and his words helped educate millions of residents on the daily happenings in Washington. Terry seemed to have a knack for finding the Staten Islander in a crowd. His stories always brimmed with a local flavor and featured the thoughts, opinions and voices of Staten Island residents.

Terry distinguished himself with his reporting on the ABSCAM scandal in the 1970s and his honest and sensitive coverage of the aftermath of the Sept. 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on New York City. Terry is a throwback to a day of shoe-leather reporting that put a premium on getting out of the office and taking the pulse of the people in the know. His first priority was getting the story for the people of Staten Island and it's a tribute to Terry that he would be proud to be remembered just that way.

TRIBUTE TO THE ANDERSON-DREW FAMILY REUNION

HON. DANNY K. DAVIS

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 28, 2006

Mr. DAVIS of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, family reunions are an integral part of African American life, especially given the fact that many families were separated at will during slavery and has continued throughout history in this country. Of course, reunions are a way of staying intact or of being reconnected in a manner which promotes unit, camaraderie and continuation.

On August 4–6, the Anderson-Drew Families will hold their reunion in Chicago, Illinois, a city founded by an African American, Jean Baptiste Point DeSable, a trapper and settler. It has been home to many world famous and internationally known African Americans such as Mahalia Jackson, Lou Rawls, Minnie Minoso, John Hope Franklin, John H. Johnson, Michael Jordan, Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, Oprah Winfrey and Mayor Harold Washington. Being able to concretely trace one's family back to 1876, which was the year that the compromise surrounding the selection of Ruth-erford B. Hayes to become President of the U.S. and the removal of Federal troops from the South is indeed commendable and noteworthy in and of itself.